



# भारत का राजपत्र

## THE GAZETTE OF INDIA

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 31, 1997 (ज्येष्ठ 10, 1919)

No. 22]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1997 (JYAISTHA 10, 1919)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

#### [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस  
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Calcutta, the 31st May 1997

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and Aminidivi Islands,

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Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish  
Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"

All applications, notices/statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

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## पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकसूत्र तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 31 मई-1997

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्राबंशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टांड़ी इस्टेट,  
तीसरा तल, लोअर परले (प.),  
मुम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश  
तथा गोवा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ  
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं  
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता-“पेटेंटॉफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,  
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,  
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,  
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू  
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,  
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य  
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता-“पेटेंटॉफिस”

## पेटेंट कार्यालय

विंग सी (सी-4, ए)

तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन दमन नगर,  
चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल तमिलनाडु  
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं  
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिक्काय  
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता-“पेटेंटॉफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)  
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय  
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,  
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,  
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - “पेटेंटूस”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में  
अपीक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रवेश पेटेंट  
कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा  
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा  
बैंक आवेद या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान  
के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा  
बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

## CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 1-3-1997,  
Page 467, Column 2 Under heading "Cessation of Patents".  
Delite—Patent No. 173538.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD  
OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,  
CALCUTTA-20

The dales shown in the crecent bracked are the dated  
claimed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

17-4-1997

659/Cal/97. Acciai Speciali Terni S.p.A.. "New process for  
the production of grain oriented electrical  
steel from thin slabs".

660, Cal/97. Unilin Beheer B.V.. "Floor covering, consisting  
of hard floor pannels and method for manufactur-  
ing such floor panels". (Convention No. 09600527  
on 11-6-96 & 09700344 on 15-4-97 in Belgium).

661/Cal/97. S. C. Hohnson & Son. Inc.. "Electric fumiga-  
tion". (Convention No. 08/633,335 on 17-4-96 in  
USA).

662/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellechaft, "Rotor winding for  
an electrical machine". (Convention No.  
19615194.5 on 17-4-96 in Germany).

663/Cal/97. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd., "2-Line  
YC Separation device". (Convention No. 8-98238  
on 19-4-96 in Japan).

664/Cal/97. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft, "Silanized silica".  
(Convention No. 196 16 781.7 on 26-4-96 in  
DE).

665/Cal/97. Meat & Livestock Commission, "Apparatus for  
removing spinal column material", (Convention  
No. 9608377.9 on 23-4-96 & 9614870.5 on  
15-7-96 In United Kingdom).

666/Cal/97. Octroobureau Kisch N.V.. "Steelmarking pro-  
cess". (Convention No. 96/3126 on 19-4-96 in  
South Africa).

667/Cal/97. The International Telecommunications Satellite  
Organization, "Apparatus and method for operat-  
ing a heat pipe panel assembly".

668/Cal/97. LG Electronics Inc., "Air blow-off direction  
controlling apparatus for indoor unit of split typo  
air conditioner".

- 669/Cal/97. Narayan 'Jeo Mishra, "Generator/Machine/Engine run by transforming Gravitational force to mechanical force".  
21-4-1997
- 670/Cal/97. Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd., "Method and apparatus for determining an optimum grid for use in a block-based video signal coding system", (Convention No. 96-17811 on 23rd May, 1996 in Korea").
- 671/Cal/97. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, "Cathodic electrocoating compositions containing alkane sulfonic acid". (Convention No. 08/659,691 on 5-6-96 in USA).
- 672/Cal/97. Asta Medica. Aktiengesellschaft, "Novel specific immunophilin ligands as antiasthmatics and immunosuppressants", (Convention No. 19616 509.1 on 25-4-96 in Germany).
- 673/Cal/97. Hard Suits, Inc., "Articulating pressure conduit".
- 674/Cal/97. Cytec Technology Corp, "Concentration of solids in the bayer process". (Convention No. 60/017,360 on 26-4-96 in USA).
- 675/Cal/97. Eaton Corporation, "Synchronizing and gear engagement sensing logic for automated mechanical transmission system". (Convention No. 08/649,829 on 30-4-96 in U.S.).
- 676/Cal/97. Eaton Corporation, "Single shaft shifting mechanism". (Convention No. 08/636,097 on 22-4-96 in U.S.).
- 677/Cal/97. Eaton Corporation, "Intent-to-shaft semi-automatic shift implementation". (Convention No. 08/649,833 on 30-4-96 in USA).
- 678/Cal/97. Eaton Corporation, "Splitter shift mechanism and control". (Convention No. 08/649,827 on 30-4-96 in U.S.).
- 679/Cal/97. Eaton Corporation, "Semi-Automatic shift implementation". (Convention No. 08/649,830 on 30-4-96 in U.S.).
- 680/Cal/97. Hitachi Ltd., "Plant Monitoring/Controlling Apparatus", (Convention No. 08-104922 on 25-4-96 in Japan).
- 681/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Arrangement and method for action determination", (Convention No. 19615693.9 on 19-4-96 in Germany).
- 682/Cal/97. Engelhard Corporation, "System for reduction of harmful exhaust emissions from diesel engines".
- 683/Cal/97. Cytec Technology Corp, "Use of hydroxymated polymers to alter bayer process scale". (Convention No. 08/639,452 on 29-4-96 in USA).
- 684/Cal/97. Cytec Technology Corp, "Use of hydroxymated polymers to alter bayer process scale". (Convention No. 08/639,466 on 29-4-96 in USA).
- 685/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Control arrangement and method for overload steam introduction into a steam turbine". (Convention No. 1561837.6 on 26-4-96 in Germany).
- 686/Cal/97. Mr. Paramesh Banerji, "Terrestrial object tracking mechanism-version one".
- 687/Cal/97. Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha Ltd., "Pyrazole compounds, processes for their production and herbicides containing them". (Convention No. 8-130879 on 26-4-96 & 8-227767 on 9-8-96 in Japan).
- 688/Cal/97. Synthelabo, "(IH-Imidazole-4-YL) piperidine derivatives, their preparation and their therapeutic application". (Convention No. 9605001 on 22-4-96 in France).
- 689/Cal/97. Sanochemia Ltd., "Process for preparing new benzazepine derivatives". (Convention No. 716/96 on 19-4-96 in Austria).
- G90/Cal/97. BHP Steel (JLA) Pty. Ltd., "Cladding cement". (Convention No. PN 9409 on 22-4-96 in Australia).
- 691/Cal/97. Sanochemia Ltd., "New benzazepine derivatives". (Convention No. 716/96 on 19-4-96 in Austria).
- 22-4-1997
- 692/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Bobbin store for textile fibre production plants".
- 693/Cal/97. Innova Technologies Limited, "Compositions for making inks". (Convention No. 9608576.6 on 24-4-96, in UK).
- 694/Cal/97. Eaton Corporation, "Clad end seal for vacuum interrupter". (Convention No. 641,711 on 2-5-96 in USA).
- 695/Cal/97. Viero S.R.L., "Compressed air rotor-blade assembly for printing stations". (Convention No. MI96-A 000887 on 6-5-96 in Italy).
- 696/Cal/97. Weld Tooling Corporation, "Unified modular system of drives and controls for mobile robotic applications". (Convention No. 60/016,046 on 22-4-96 in USA).
- 697/Cal/97. De Nora S.P.A., "Bipolar plate for filter press electrolyzers". (Convention No. MI96A 000911 on 7-5-96 in Italy).
- 698/Cal/97. Lord Corporation, "Spherical elastomer bearing assembly". (Convention No. 08/657,851 on 31-5-96 in USA).
- 699/Cal/97. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, "Improved process for preparing high molecular weight polyesters". (Convention No. 08/688,477 on 30-7-96 in USA).
- 700/Cal/97. Xaar Limited, "Droplet deposition apparatus". (Convention No. 9608373.8 on 23-4-96 & 962440812 on 23-11-96 in United Kingdom).
- 701/Cal/97. Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, "Inhibitors of impdh enzyme". (Convention No. 08/636,361 on 23-4-96 & 08/801,780 on 14-2-97 in USA and No. on 2-4-97 in USA).
- 702/Cal/97. Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, "Inhibitors of impdh enzyme and process for preparation of the same". (Convention No. 08/636,361 on 23-4-96 & 08/801,780 on 14-2-97 in USA and No. on 2-4-97 in USA).

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PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, WING C (C-4 'A'),  
IIIIRD FLOOR, RAJAJI BHAVAN, BESANT NAGAR,  
CHENNAI-600 090

10th February, 1997

- 260/Mas/97. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. Exhaust gas desulfurization system.
- 261/Mas/97. British Steel Plc. Floor and ceiling structures. (February 15, Britain).
- 262/Mas/97. Clariant Finance (EVI) Ltd. Fibre-reactive dyestuffs. (February 12, 1996; Great Britain).
- 263/Mas/97. Institut Francais Du Petrole. Zeolite based catalyst of modified mazzite structure type and its use for the dismutation and/or transalkylation of alkylaromatic hydrocarbons. (February 9, 1996; France).
- 264/Mas/97. Institut Francais Du Petrole. Use of an omega zeolite based catalyst comprising at least one metal from groups IIA, IVB, IIB or IVA for the, dismutation and/or transalkylation of alkylaromatic hydrocarbons. (February 9, 1996; France).
- 265/Mas/97. Institut Francais Du Petrole. A catalyst comprising a zeolite of structure type mazzite and its use for the diamutation and/or transalkylation

of alkylaromatic hydrocarbons. (February 9, 1996; France).

- 266/Mas/97. Institut Francais Du Petrole. Use of a composite catalyst for the dismutation and/or transalkylation of alkylaromatic hydrocarbons. (February 9, 1996; France).
- 267/Mas/97. Institut Francais Du Petrole. A process for dismutation and/or transalkylation of alkylaromatic hydrocarbons in the presence of two zeolitic catalysts. (February 9, 1996; France).
- 268/Mas/97. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Digital matched filter. (December 10, 1996; Japan).
- 269/Mas/97. Exergy Inc. Converting heat into useful energy. (February 9, 1996; U.S.A.).
- 270/Mas/97 BPB Public Limited Company. Cementitious board. (February 8, 1996; U.K.).

11th February, 1997

- 271/Mas/97. British Telecommunications. Public Limited Company. Training process. (February 29, 1996; United Kingdom).
- 272/Mas/97. F.L. Smidth & Co. A/S Plant and method for manufacturing cement clinker.
- 273/Mas/97. Electra Technology Limited. Coating pattern formation. (February 13, 1996; U.K.).
- 274/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Thrombin. muteins as antidote for thrombin inhibitors. (February 12, 1996; Germany).
- 275/Mas/97. Kizhekepat Menon. Code for language communication system. (February 12 1996; U.S.).
- 276/Mas/97. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Growth promotion chickens. (February 26, 1996; United States oil America).
- 277/Mas/97. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. High-molecular weight polypropylenel having a broad molecular-weight distribution. (February 22, 1996; Germany),
- 278/Mas/97. Novo Nordisk A/S. Conjugation of polypeptides. (February 15, 1996; Denmark).

12th February, 1997

- 279/Mas/97. G. K. Narayanan. A non stinking self cleansing dry urinal.
- 280/Mas/97. Dr. M. C. Prabhakara Professor. Prabhunol—the rifampicin nasal drops to be used by the leprosy patients to prevent the transmission of leprosy
- 281/Mas/97. Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Science & Technology. Process for preparing rubber articles of low friction coefficient.
- 282/Mas/97. Analogic Corporation. Motion artifact suppression filter for use in computed tomography systems,
- 283/Mas/97. Analogic Corporation. Ring suppression filter for use in computed tomography systems.
- 284/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Pic. Optical pulse source. (February 16, 1996; U.K.).
- 285/Mas/97. Discovery Semiconductors, Inc Method and apparatus for monolithic optoelectronic Integrated circuit using selective epitaxy.
- 286/Mas/97. Mansanto Company. Novel leavening system. (February 20, 1996; U.S.A.).
- 287/Mas/97. Analogic Corporation. Self calibrating ring suppression filter for use in computed tomography systems.

13th February, 1997

- 288/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Plc. Service provision system for use in distributed processing environments. (April 11, 1996; U.K.).
- 289/Mas/97. N V Raychem S A. Optical fibre distribution system. (February 14, 1996; Great Britain).
- 290/Mas/97. Ciba Speciality Chemicals Holding Inc. Process for the production of halogeno-o-hydroxydiphenyl compounds.
- 291/Mas/97. Vijai Electricals Limited. A Winding machine.
- 292/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Plc. Establishing communication. (February 14, 1996; Great Britain).
- 293/Mas/97. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Motor vehicle wheel and method of manufacturing same.

14th February, 1997

- 294/Mas/97. Harikrishnan Veeramuthu. Construction of motor boats.
- 295/Mas/97. Texas Instruments India Limited. Bandwidth efficient image transformations on a multiprocessor.
- 296/Mas/97. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Fine fiber barrier fabric with improved drupe and strength and method of making same. (February 20, 1996; U.S.).
- 297/Mas/97. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Fully elastic nonwoven fabric laminate. (February 20, 1996; U.S.).
- 298/Mas/97. DSM N.V. Anionic photocatalyst.
- 299/Mas/97. Krupp Uhde GmbH. Process for utilisation of waste hydrochloric acid. (February 29, 1996; Germany).
- 300/Mas/97. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Water dispenser of a refrigerator. (May 16, 1996; Korea)
- 301/Mas/97. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Water dispenser of a refrigerator. (May 31, 1996; Korea).
- 302/Mas/97. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Water dispenser of a refrigerator. (June 29, 1996; Korea).
- 303/Mas/97. ABB Research Ltd. Process, and apparatus for converting at least one greenhouse gas. (February 15, 1996; Germany),
- 304/Mas/97. Nokia Telecommunications OY. Method and arrangement for making a handover decision in a mobile communication system, (February 20, 1996; Finland).
- 305/Mas/97. The Dow Chemical Company. Dust control of absorbent polymers. (February 16, 1996; United States).
- 306/Mas/97. Smith Kline Beecham Consumer Healthcare GmbH. Toothbrush. (February 16, 1996; Germany).
- 307/Mas/97. The South India Textile Research Association. A spindle drive system for ring spinning and twisting machine,

17th February 1997

- 308/Mas/97. Mysore Krishna Murthy Dwaraki Nath and Dwaraki Nath Girish. A method to create motive power by generating rotation of wind columns.
- 309/Mas/97. Mysore Krishna Murthy Dwaraki Nath and Dwarakinath Girish. Device to avoid accidents at unmanned level crossings.
- 310/Mas/97. I. M. A. Industria Machine Automatiche S.p.A. Apparatus for weighing small articles such as gelatin capsules. (February 21, 1995; Italy).

- 311/Mas/97. Huls Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the distillation of crude ester in the DMT/PTA process.
- 312/Mas/97. Lambiotto SA. A method of producing sheets or plates of thermoflexible plastics material for use as a thermoadhesive reinforcing material. (February 23, 1996; France).
- 313/Mas/97. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Fuel injector system. (April 17, 1996; Japan).
- 314/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft Supported catalyst systems. (February 20, 1996; Germany).
- 315/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of polymers of alkenes by suspension polymerization. (February 20, 1996; Germany).
- 316/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of polymers of alkenes by gas-phase polymerization. (February 20, 1996; Germany).
- 317/Mas/97. Novo Nordisk A/S. Syringe with stop watch. (February 23, 1996; Denmark).

## The 18th February 1997

- 318/Mas/97. Suit. Chivukula Venkatalaxmi. Producing a herbal medicinal biscuit formulation called "SKIP-MEAL/ANAHARA" that can be effectively used in the cases of patients of Diabetes Mellitus and also in cases of Obesity/over weight for overcoming hunger (for 3 to 5 hours) and through reducing food consumption and also resulting directly or indirectly reduction of blood sugar levels and also in reduction of over weight and waistline upon usage for over one month at the oral intake dosage of (20—30 g. per day (1-2 Biscuits) in substitution for lunch/dinner/meal without any side effects.
- 319/Mas/97. Hanumantha Rao Ramaiah. Domestic floor scrubber.
- 320/Mas/97. M. Rethinam "Muthu's mouse trap".
- 321/Mas/97. Smith Kline Beecham p.l.c Novel composition and use. (February 20, 1996; Great Britain).
- 322/Mas/97. Robert Bosch GMBH. Method for manufacturing individual laminates for individual laminate commutators.
- 323/Mas/97. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Ortho-substituted benzoylguanidines, process for their preparation, their use as a medicament or diagnostic, and medicament comprising them. (March 4, 1996; Germany).
- 324/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Purification of acrylic acid and methacrylic acid. (February 23, 1996; Germany).
- 325/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Formaldehyde-free aqueous binders. (February 21, 1996; Germany).
- 326/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Formaldehyde-free binders for shaped articles. February/ 21, 1996; Germany).
- 327/Mas/97. Daewoo U.K. Limited. Cycle frame assembly (February 23, 1996; Great Britain).
- 328/Mas/97. Pioneer Industrial Corp. Writing device.
- 329/Mas/97. Robert Bosch GMBH. Device for dispensing powder into hard gelatin capsules or the like.
- 330/Mas/97. DSM MV. Radiation curable coating composition.
- 331/Mas/97. Robert Bosch GMBH. Thermoforming installation.

## The 19th February 1997

- 332/Mas/97. Indian Institute of Technology. A long range relay base dect system,
- 333/Mas/97. Indian Institute of Technology, A long range dect system,

- 334/Mas/97. Wipro Limited, (Wipro Infotech Group). Net work management.
- 335/Mas/97. Lockheed Martin Corporation. A multi-user acquisition procedure for multipoint-to-point synchronous CDMA systems. (February 23, 1996; U.S.A.).
- 336/Mas/97. Zellweger Luwa AG. Apparatus for the automatic monitoring of textile surface structures.
- 337/Mas/97. Bracco S.p.A. Device and method for the regeneration of mixed ion exchange, resin beds. (February 20, 1996; Italy).
- 338/Mas/97. Japan Tobacco Inc. Therapeutic agent for diabetes. (February 19, 1996; Japan).
- 339/Mas/97. Dr. Sala & Associates Pty. Ltd. Improved display system.
- 340/Mas/97. Wastinghouse Brake and Signal Holdings Limited. Insulated gate bipolar transistors. (March 18, 1996; U.K.).
- 341/Mas/97. Moore Products Co. Transducer having redundant pressure sensors.

## The 20th February 1997

- 342/Mas/97. Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute. A process for preparation of a bioactive compound "PLUMBAGIN".
- 343/Mas/97. Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute. Mushroom soup powder,
- 344/Mas/97. Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute. Mushroom toffee.
- 345/Mas/97. Foamex L. P. Breathable open cell urchane polymer.. (April 19, 1996; U.S.).
- 346/Mas/97. Hoechs Aktiengesellschaft. Novel inhibitors of bone reabsorption and antagonists of vironec-tin receptors. (March 20, 1996; Germany).
- 347/Mas/97. Hoechs Aktiengesellschaft. Use of badrykinin antagonists for the production of pharmaceuticals for the treatment of chronic fibrogenetic liver disorders and acute liver disorders, (March 27, 1996; Germany).
- 348/Mas/97. AT & T Corp. Machine, method and medium for dynamic optimization for resource allocation, July 8, 1996; U.S.A.-).
- 349/Mas/97. Ownes-Brockway Plastic Products Inc. Dispensing package for viscous liquid product. (February 21, 1996; U.S.A.).
- 350/Mas/97. Bracco S.p.A. A process for the purification of specifying contrast agents. (February 23, 1996; Italy).
- 351/Mas/97. The Boots Company PLC. Therapeutic composition. (February 21, 1996; Great Britain).

## The 21st February 1997

- 352/Mas/97. Hentry Rajendaran Sathiadas- Andrew. A petrol-less scooter.
- 353/Mas/97. Usul Kotusai Sangyo Kiasha Limited. Bending system for bonding tube, (February 23, 1996; Japan).
- 354/Mas/97. Van Rijn, Hermahus Johannes, Method for cultivating flower-bearing and leaf-bearing plants and tubular element to be used therewith. (February 23, 1996; Dutch).
- 355/Mas/97. Knoll-Aktiengesellschaft. The purification of thrombin-like proteases from snake venoms. (February 26, 1996; Germany).
- 356/Mas/97. Rayahem Limited. Wall or bulkhead feed-through (February 21, 1996; U.K.).
- 357/Mas/97. Raychem Limited. Wraparound heat-shrinkable article, (June 27, 1996; U.K.).

- 358/Mas/97. Raychem Limited. Scaling wall or bulkhead wiring feedthrough.
- 359/Mas/97. Novo Nordisk A/S. Coated Peroxidase-containing preparation and compositions comprising such a preparation. (February 21, 1996; Denmark).
- 360/Mas/97. Novo Nordisk A/S. An enzyme with pectin esters activity. (February 21, 1996; Denmark).
- 361/Mas/97. Novo Nordisk A/S. Peptide derivatives. (February 21, 1996; Denmark).
- 362/Mas/97. Institut Francis Du Perole. Catalyst comprising a dioctahedral and a process for the hydro-conversion of petroleum feeds. (February 27, 1996; France).
- 363/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Optical network. (February 26, 1996; U.K.).

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- 364/Mas/97. Alexander Julian Eglit. A method and apparatus for upscaling an image.
- 365/Mas/97. Dalmia Centre for Biotechnology. A process of preparing storage aqueous azadirachtin containing azadirachtin a predominant pesticidal composition.
- 366/Mas/97. Dalmia Centre for Biotechnology. Storage aqueous azadirachtin.
- 367/Mas/97. Director, Sericultural Research and Training Institute. A machine for crushing of shoots of plants.
- 368/Mas/97. Texas Instruments India Limited. Circuit and method for preconditioning memory word lines cross word line boundaries.
- 369/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Telecommunications system. (February 29, 1996; Great Britain).
- 370/Mas/97. Usinor Sacilor. Process for pickling a piece of steel and in particular a sheet strip of stainless steel. (February 27, 1996; France).
- 371/Mas/97. Robert Bosch GMBH. Vibratory Sander.
- 372/Mas/97. Robert Bosch GMBH. Method and apparatus for testing the tightness of the closure of small containers.
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- 374/Mas/97. Varta batterie Aktiengesellschaft. Process for fabricating a galvanic cell. (May 23, 1996; Germany).
- 375/Mas/97. AT & Corp. COPS Downloadable Interface Locator.
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- 377/Mas/97. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Voltage-dependent non-linear resistor member, method for producing the same. (April 23, 1996; Japan).

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- 381/Mas/97. Closure medical Corporation. Monomeric compositions effective as wound closure devices.
- 379/Mas/97. Nokia Telecommunications OY. Improving security of packet-mode transmission in a mobile communication system. (March 4, 1996; Finland).
- 380/Mas/97. Norton Company. Metal single layer abrasive having a contoured cutting surface.
- 381/Mas/97. Sanyo Electric Co. Ltd. High-temperature regenerator. (March 1, 1996; Japan).
- 382/Mas/97. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. An optical film with co-continuous phases. (February 29, 1996; U.S.A.).
- 383/Mas/97. Technion Research and Development Foundation Ltd. Single layer planar HgCdTe photovoltaic infrared detector with heterostructure passivation and P-ON-N homojunction.
- 384/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Condensation products based on triazines and formaldehyde. (March 1, 1996; Germany).
- 385/Mas/97. Akzo Nobel N.V. Serine protease inhibitors.
- 386/Mas/97. Akzo Nobel N. V. Serine protease inhibitors.
- 387/Mas/97. Chin-Lu Chang. Color reference chips system for plastics.
- The 26th February 1997
- 388/Mas/97. Institut Francais Du Petrole. Device for distributing a multiphase mixture through a catalytic bed. (February 27, 1996; France).
- 389/Mas/97. Institut Francais Du Petrole. Plats for distributing a multiphase mixture through, a catalytic bed. (February 27, 1996; France).
- 390/Mas/97. Great Lakts Chemical Konstanz GmbH. Method for the synthesis of unsymmetrically substituted biphenyls. (February 26, 1996; Germany).
- 391/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Optical network.
- 392/Mas/97. YKK Corporation. Disposable nappy, fastener for the nappy and raw material for the fastener. (February 27, 1996; United Kingdom).
- 393/Mas/97. Societe Des Produits Nestle SA. Continuous extrusion of chocolate. (March 26, 1996; United Kingdom).
- 394/Mas/97. Societe Deb Produits Nestle SA. Treatment of cocoa.
- 395/Mas/97. Toray Industries Inc. Paint-resistant thermoplastic resin composition and process for producing the same. (March 13, 1996; Japan).
- 396/Mas/97. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Salts of 1-hydroxydi-hydrophospholane oxides and 1-hydroxyphospholane oxides, preparation hereof and use thereof as flame retardants. (March 4, 1996 Germany).
- 397/Mas/97. Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Dual purity oxygen generator with reboiler compressor.
- The 27th February 1997
- 398/Mas/97. Mrs. Mohammed Razack Samsath. Hand operated sub soil liquid injector.
- 399/Mas/97. Vincent C. A. Floating toilet soap.
- 400/Mas/97. Electronics Research & Development Centre. A device for analysing the details visible on (he iris of the human eye).
- 401/Mas/97. Novartis AG. Triaryl compounds. (March 8, 1996; Great Britain).
- 402/Mas/97. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Selective hydrogenation of dienes in refoimate streams. (March 4, 1996; Germany).
- 403/Mas/97. Fabio Perini S.p.A. Rewinder incorporating a tail sealer for the completed rolls and corresponding winding method. (March 5, 1996; Italy).
- 404/Mas/97. REP Technology Limited. Improvements in and relating to panels, boards and the like. (February 28, 1996; U.K.).
- 405/Mas/97. Schneider Electric SA. 1 Vacuum electrical switch or circuit breaker.

406/Mas/97. The Trustees of Princeton University. Transparent contracts for organic devices, (March 6, 1996; United States).

407/Mas/97. NV Raychem SA. Optical fibre organizer. (February 29, 1996; Belgium).

408/Mas/97. Lucas TVS Limited. A base plate and bearing plate assembly for the ignition distributor of an automobile.

The 28th February 1997

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410/Mas/97. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Nonwoven fabric laminate with good conformability. (March 14, 1996; U.S.).

411/Mas/97. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Absorbent article having a breathability gradient. (March 29, 1996; U.S.).

412/Mas/97. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Wet resilient absorbent article. (March 11, 1996; U.S.).

413/Mas/97. Tsukuba Software Laboratory Co., Ltd. Method and apparatus for inputting and outputting color pictures and continually-changing tone pictures. (November 12, 1996; Japan).

414/Mas/97. Kabushiki Kaisha Toyoda Jidoshokki Seisakushio. Method and apparatus for transferring bobbins of spinning frames.

415/Mas/97. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Electric rice cooker. (February 28, 1996; Korea).

416/Mas/97. United Osterimeyer Engineering Pty. Ltd. Improved side tipping vehicle. (February 28, 1996; Australia).

417/Mas/97. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Steam pressure rice cooker with an auxiliary steam pressure exhausting device. (February 28, 1996; Korea).

418/Mas/97. Canon Kabushiki Kaisha. Fabrication process of semiconductor substrate, (February 28, 1996; Japan).

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this Issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

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#### स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदन में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्र व उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संक्षेप में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फॉन्ट प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकल्पन किया जा सकता है।

Cl. : 136 E

178641

Int. Cl. : A 61 F 13/16, 13/18,

A 41 B 13/00, 13/02.

"TEXTILE-LIKE APERTURED PLASTIC FILMS".

Applicant : CHICOPEE, OF 317 GEORGE STREET NEW BRUNSWICK. NJ08903, UNITED STATES OF

Inventors : (1) MORDECHAI TURI,  
(2) EDMUND ZACH DEROSSETT,  
(3) CHINO-YUN MORRIS YANG.

Application No. : 110/Cal/92 filed on 18th February,

#### 29 Claims

An apertured film comprising a stretchable thermoplastic material such as herein described said apertured film having a plurality of micro-holes, therein, said micro-holes being defined by a network of fiber-like elements, said fiber-like elements having been drawn at least 100 percent as compared to adjacent regions, which have not undergone aperturing during processing, said micro-hole having an area ranging from 0.003 square mils to 400 square mils.

(Compl. Specns. : 46 pages;

Drgns:16

sheets

Cl. : 97 B

178642

Int., Cl.<sup>4</sup>: H 05 B 07/06.

"ANODE FOR A DIRECT CURRENT ARC FURNACE".

Applicant : DEUTSCHI VOEST-ALPINE INDUSTRIE-ANLAGENBAU GMBH, OF NEUSSER STRASSE 111,4000 DUSSELDORF 1, GERMANY.

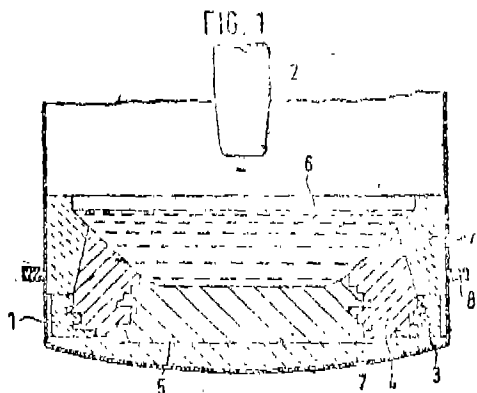
Inventors : EDGAR NIX.

Application No. : 483/Cal/1992 filed as 8th July, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims

Anode for a direct current arc furnace, in which at least part of the furnace area receiving the melt is provided on the inside with an electrically conductive refractory lining, which is electrically connected to an annular copper conductor located on the outside and in which a cathode is arranged vertically above the melt, characterised in that, said anode (1, 8) is constructed of circumferentially succeeding segments with varying large, electrically conductive contact surfaces with respect to the electrically conductive lining (3, 4, 9) causing the current flowing through it to have a circumferentially varying intensity which leads to an asymmetrical current distribution with respect to the cathode (2, 11) axis and said conductive lining (3, 4, 9) being part of said anode has electrical resistance which change circumferentially with respect to the vertical axis of said cathode and that said electrical resistance is lower than that on the side where on eccentrically arranged taphole is located,



(Compl. Specns : 10 pages; Drgns : 1 sheet)

Cl. : 145 B

178643

Int. Cl. : D 21 B 1/02.

"METHOD OF DEPITHING BAGASSE FIBERS FROM A SUGAR MAKING PROCESS AND APPARATUS THEREFOR".

Applicant : BELOIT TECHNOLOGIES, INC., OF SUTTE 512,300 DELAWARE AVENUE, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19001 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GARY LEE KROEKER.

Application No. : 734/Cal/1992 filed on 12th October, 1992.

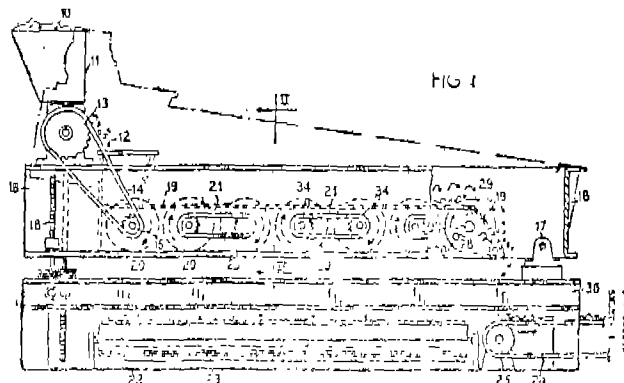
Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims

The method of depithing bagasse fibers from a sugar making process and subsequently separating the pith from the fiber, characterised in the steps of :

delivering squeezed and dried pith-containing bagasse. (10) fibers onto a horizontal perforate surface (19) of foraminous flexible material and imparting to said material a series of localized vertical sudden accelerations, which are

sequentially repeated by applying impacts repeatedly from beneath said material for accelerating the bagasse (10) vertically away from said surface and causing pith to detach from the fibers and pass through the perforate surface (19).



(Compl. Specns: 11 pages;

Drgns : 2 Sheets)

Cl. : 6 B 3

178644

Int. Cl. : B 01 D 45/00.

A DEVICE FOR SEPARATING MULTIPLE-COMPONENT FLUIDS MORE ESPECIALLY FOR SEPARATING AND CLEANING A GAS FROM SOLID PARTICLES".

Applicant : EPR INC., OF 122 DOTY CIRCLE, WEST SPRINGFIELD, MA 01089, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : IOURI BAKHAREV.

Application No. : 887/Cal/1992 filed on 14th December, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 19 Claims

A device for separating a multiple-component fluid, more especially for separating and cleaning a gas from solid particles, which comprises a truncated cone structure having an axis adapted to extend in the direction of flow of the fluid being separated and having a conical main section defined by a plurality of coaxially aligned rings spaced axially from one another and having, in the direction of flow of the fluid being separated, progressively decreasing inner diameters, wherein the ring of largest inner diameter is arranged at the end of the conical main section of the cone structure at which the fluid being separated enters the cone structure and wherein the ring of smallest inner diameter is arranged at the end of the conical main section of the cone structure at which separated solid particles are discharged; characterised in that said cone structure having the said conical, main section, defined by the said plurality of coaxially aligned rings which are spaced axially from one another is disposed in a casing such that each of the said plurality of rings (3) has

(A) a top edge (13a)

(B) a bottom edge (14a)

(C) an inside surface (13) which

(i) is convexly curved in a radial cross-section along the axis of the cone structure (2).

(ii) extends from an uppermost end at the top edge (13a) to a lowermost end at the bottom edge (14a) of the ring (3), and

(iii) faces partly counter to and partly across the direction of flow of the fluid through the cone structure (2),



(D) a bottom surface (14) which

- (i) extends from said lowermost end of the inside surface (13) to an outside surface (15),
- (ii) faces generally in the direction of the fluid flow through the cone structure (2), and
- (iii) defines with the inside surface (13) at their juncture a sharp edge forming said bottom edge (14a), which sharp edge extends circumferentially of the ring (3) and defines the inner diameter of the ring and is so located in the cone structure (2) that a line parallel to the axis of the cone structure and intersecting the sharp edge (14a) of a given ring intersects the inside surface (13) of the next adjacent downstream ring (3) radially outwardly of the sharp edge (14a) of that downstream ring,
- (iv) the orientation of the bottom surface (14) being such that a tangent thereto at its juncture (14a) with the inside surface (13) makes an angle of no more than 90 degrees with the axis of the cone structure (2) ;

(E) said outside surface (15) extending from said bottom surface (14) to said uppermost end of the inside surface (13);

Compl. Specn : 44 pages. Drgns 8 sheets

Cl. : 32 F 3 (b)

178645

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 59/125.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ETHER CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND ETHER CARBOXYLATE DERIVATIVES".

Applicant : ICI INDIA LIMITED, OF ICI HOUSE, 34 CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

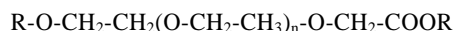
Inventors : (1) SUNEEL YESHWANT DIKE;  
(2) ASHOK KUMAR and  
(3) DILEEP HART.

Application No. : 36/Cal/1993 filed on 21st January, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)- Patent Office, Calcutta.,

## 12 Claims

An improved process for the manufacture of ether carboxylic acids and ether carboxylate derivatives of the general formula :



wherein R is an alkylphenol ethoxylate or a fatty alcohol ethoxylate containing a monoalkylphenyl group having 1 to 18 carbon atoms or a fatty alcohol branched and/or straight chain having from 8 to 18 carbon atoms, the alkyl group on phenol being a straight chain or branched (octylphenol), and R' is sodium or hydrogen which comprises reacting at a temperature between 40 to 70°C as alkyl phenol ethoxylate or a fatty alcohol ethoxylate of the general for-

Cl. : 206 B

178646

Int. Cl. : H 04 L 5/15.

"DUPLEX COMMUNICATION CONTROL DEVICE".

Applicant : YOKOGAWA ELECTRIC CORPORATION OF 2-9-32 NAKACHO, MUSASHINO-SHI, TOKYO JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) HAJIME AKAI ;  
(2) HIROMICHI EBASHI and  
(3) TAKASHI MIZUMORI.

Application No. : 061/Cal/1993 filed on 2nd February 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule A Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims

A duplex communication control device for transmitting and receiving data among a plurality of communication stations by passing a token among the communication stations connected with a first communication line and a second communication line, each of the communication stations having a communication control device for controlling communication,

a bus status list storing information indicating whether the station can communicate over the first and second communication lines;

a token-generating means which carries the newest bus status information possessed by the token generating means itself on a token frame and transmits the token frame;

a list-updating means which receives the token frame transmitted over the first and second communication line, and updates the contents of this bus status list according to the bus status information carried on the token frame ; and

a transmission-reception means which selects the two communication lines according to the bus status list and communicates.

Fig. 10

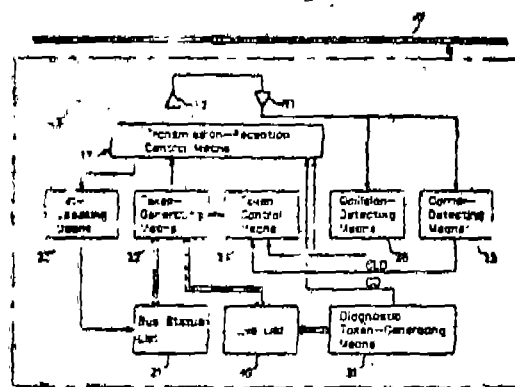
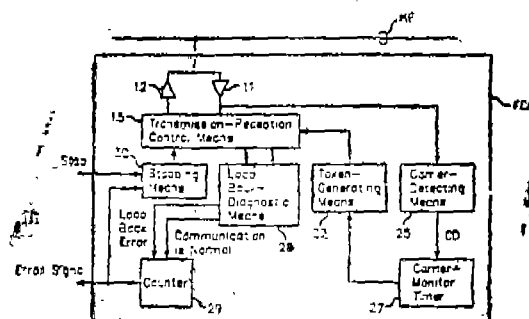


Fig.12



Compl. Specns. : 46 pages;

Drgns : 15 sheets)

Cl:34 A

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: B 65 H 59/22

"THREAD BRAKE".

Applicant : MEMMINGER-IRO GMBH, OF JAKOB-MUTZ-STRASSE 7, D-7295 DORNSTETEN, GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) ATTILA HORVATH,  
(2) HERMANN SCHMODDE,  
(3) JOSEF FECKER.

Application No 105/Cal/1993 filed on 19th February 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims

Thread brake comprises two disc or plate-shaped brake elements which are yieldingly pressed against each other by load means (29) and between which at least one thread to be braked is able to be passed through, at least one or said brake elements having a central opening (27) and being rotatably mounted in the region within the outer circumference or said element on bearing means (45, 57, 71) and being adapted to be set in rotary motion in a frictional engaged manner about an axis of rotation (50) by said running thread and thread guide means (46, 60) for guiding said thread to pass through between said brake elements, characterised in that said at least one brake element (26) is suspended from said bearing means (45; 57; 71) projecting through its central opening (27) and the said bearing means (45, 57, 71) only partially filling out the space enclosed by said opening at a bearing point (48) located eccentrically in relation to said axis of rotation (50) and the said bearing point (48) is located on the inside rim of said opening (27).

(Compl. Specn. : 31 pages;

Drgns. 11 Sheets)

Cl. : 164 C &amp; 164 A

178648

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 02 F 11/08.

"PROCESS FOR WET OXIDATION OF AMMONIUM SALT CONTAINING WASTE LIQUORS".

Applicant : ZIMPRO PASSAVANT ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS, INC., OF 301 WEST MILITARY ROAD, ROTHSCHILD, WISCONSIN 54474, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Inventors : (1) RICHARD WILLIAM LEHMANN  
(2) BRUCE LEE BRANDENBURG

Application No. : 108/Cal/1993. filed on 19th February, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for wet oxidation of an ammonium salt containing waste liquor in a wet oxidation reactor by oxidizing a carbonaceous COD, such as herein described, and ammonium salt containing waste liquor, such as herein described, with an oxygen containing gas, the vapor phase and the liquid phase, out of said oxidation, being removed from said reactor by separate exit conduits or by a single exit conduit, wherein plugging is prevented by adding sufficient liquid water to the vapor-carrying lines or to the vapour containing lines from the wet oxidation reactor, used in the process, so as to dissolve condensed ammonium salt, and thereby said vapor-carrying lines or said vapor-contacting lines are maintained in an unobstructed condition,

(Compl. Specn : 11 pages Drgns. : 1 Sheet)

Cl. : 195 B

178619

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: F 15 C 3/00.

"A BRAKE VALVE FOR HYDRAULIC MOTOR FOR USE IN A POWER SHOVEL OR THE LIKE".

Applicant : HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO., LTD OF 6-2 OHTEMACHI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO 100, JAPAN.

Inventors : HIROSHI SATO &amp; YUKIO KANNO

Application No. : 117/Cal/1993 filed on 23rd February

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A brake valve for hydraulic motor for use in a power shovel or the like comprising a casing, a pair of oil passages provided in said casing and connected between a hydraulic pressure source and an actuator, a counterbalance valve located with the lengths of said oil passages at positions closer to said hydraulic pressure source, a pair of relief valves located within the lengths of said oil passages at positions closer to said actuator and each provided with an accumulator to hold a valve opening, pressure at a low level for a predetermined time period, and a pair of check valves located within the lengths of said oil passages at positions between one of said relief valves and said counterbalance valve to permit hydraulic pressure flows from said pressure source toward said actuator while blocking hydraulic pressure flows in the reverse direction, characterised in that, said check valve are located co-axially relative to said relief valves to restrict the flow of hydraulic pressure from said pressure source to said relief valve when opened, thereby suppressing low pressure relief action by said relief valves,

(Compl, Specn. : 38 pages;

Drgns. : 9 Sheets)

Cl. : 44

178650

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G 04 G 07/02.

"BROADCAST NETWORK".

Applicant : GLENAYRE ELECTRONICS, INC., OF 5935 CARNEGIE BOULEVARD, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINE 28109, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) MARK LEONARD  
(2) DAVID WAYNE  
(3) ROGER EUGENE  
(4) JOEL RICHARD.

Application No. : 158/Cal/1993 filed on 16th March, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

6 Claims

A broadcast network comprising :

a plurality of radio transmitters for broadcasting radio signals at a carrier frequency, each said transmitter having a carrier frequency control circuit for establishing said carrier frequency of said transmitter, wherein said carrier frequency control circuit establishes said carrier frequency based on a reference signal;

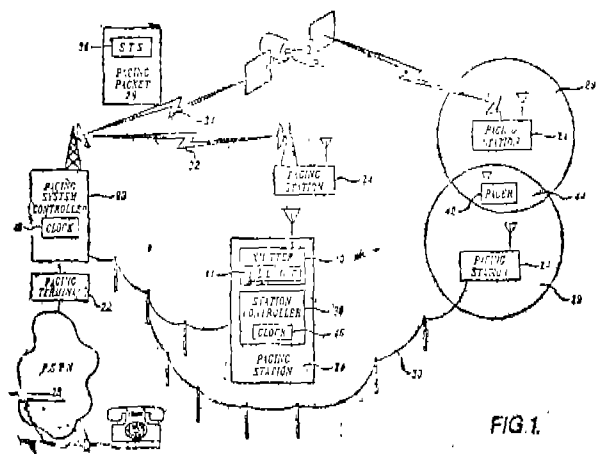
a plurality of clock circuits, wherein each said clock circuit is associated with a corresponding one of said plurality of radio transmitters each said clock circuit comprising;

a sequentially advanceable counter for maintaining a time value in response to said reference signal.

a signal generator for producing said reference signal for application to said carrier frequency control unit and said counter associated therewith, at least two said clock

signal generators are configured to produce different said reference signals so that said transmitters associated therewith will broadcast at different carrier frequencies and said counters associated therewith will advance at different rates so as to cause said counters to maintain dissimilar time values; and

a time value processing circuit 'connected to said counter for producing a clock time based on said value wherein, said clock time value processing circuits associated with said at least two signal generators are configured to produce clock times based on said dissimilar time values that are substantially identical to each other.



(Compl. Specns. : 28      pages:      Drgns.      : 6 Sheets)

Cl. : 98 I 178651  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 02 F 7/00  
F 16 M 1/026, 7/00.

"STIRLING CYCLE ENGINE".

Applicant : BOMIN SOLAR GMBH & CO KG OF  
INDUSTRIESTRASSE 8-10, D-7850 LORRACH, GER.  
MANY.

Inventors : (1) JURGEN KLEINWACHTER,  
(2) HANS KLEINWACHTER,  
(3) ECKHART WEBER.

Application No. : 296/Cal/1991 filed on 18th April, 1991.

Appropriate Office, for Opposition Proceeding (Rule A, Potent Rules. 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims

Strirling cycle engine with a casing which is divided into two sections by a gas permeable regenerator plate, which can be moved to and fro, whereby the one section can be heated up and the second one is provided with a cooling system and whereby the second section communicates with a working cylinder, which joins with a transmitting shaft over one first drive and with the regenerator plate over a second drive device, wherein the casing (1) is designed in the shape of a wedge and the regenerator, plate (4) is placed in a rotatable way in an axis of rotation (5) in the tip of the casing.

(Compl. Specns. ; 11 pages; Drgn:: 4 Sheets)

C1: 154 H F 178654  
Int. C1.4 : D 06 N 3,10  
D 06 P 7/00

## ROTARY SCREEN PRINTING MACHINE INCORPORATING THE SAME

Applicant : STORK BRABANT B.V., OF WIM DE  
KORVERSTRAAT 43A 5831 AN BOXMEER THE  
NETHERLAND.

Inventors: (1) HENRICUS JOHANNES TEEUWEN  
(2)FRANSISCUS IOHANNES JACOBUS VAN AKKE-  
REN (3) CAROLUS THEODORUS JOHANNES ALLE-  
CONDA VAN SAS.

Application No. 443/Cal/1992 filed on 22nd Juno 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings Rule 4,  
Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

A printing belt (10) for use in "a rotary screen printing machine having at least one cylindrical stencil (1) and a counterpressure roller (1a) interacting therewith, wherein said belt is formed from a rubber such as herein described, characterised in that belt is reinforced by aramide fibres embedded in said rubber, whereby stretch of said belt is less than 0.05% at an applied force of 1 N per mm belt width, due to high rigidity yielded in the belt.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages Drgns. 1 sheet

Cl. : 155 A 178653  
Int. Cl. : B 41 F 9/02

A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING A TEXTILE ARTICLES WITH A DESIGN IN A CONTRASTING COLOUR APPLIED THERETO.

Applicant: HANNA TECHNOLOGY LIMITED, OF  
177 MACKS ROAD, CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND.

Inventor: (1) ASHLEY ROBERT HANNA.

Application No. 722/Cal/1992 filed on 7th October, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims

A process for making a textile article with a design in a contrasting colour applied thereto, said process comprising the steps of inserting the textile article over an article support (29) ;

bringing a pattern (38) provided with one or more apertures defining the design in overlying relationship with the textile article on the article support;

expanding the article support (29) to press the textile article tightly against the interior of the pattern (38);

applying a colouring against such as herein decribed to the textile article through the pattern ; and

contracting the article support (29) and removing the pattern (38) and the textile article from the article support.

Compl. Specn. 34 pages                      Drgns.                      12 sheets

Cl. : 127 I 178654  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 62 D 7/18

### ONE-PTECE STEERING KNUCKLE ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : JEMES MITCHELL, OF 2808 RANGE  
LINE CIRCLE, MEQUON, WISCONSIN 53092, UNITED  
STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JAMES MITCHELL.

Application No. 162/Cal/1993 filed on 17th March, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims

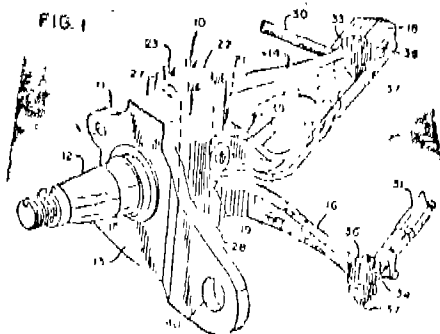
A one-piece steering knuckle assembly for heavy commercial vehicles such as trucks or the like comprising :

a flanged body constructed and arranged to receive a brake assembly";

a wheel spindle extending from said flanged body ;

a tie rod arm connected to said flanged body ; and

enlarged bosses extending from said flanged body opposite said wheel spindle, said bosses having a bore with said bores being axially aligned to receive a king pin, said flanged body, wheel spindle, tie rod arm and enlarged bosses all being formed from a single steel billet as a one-piece heavy duty forging, said forging capable of being used in a commercial vehicle having a gross vehicle weight of at least about 14,000 lbs.



Compl. Specn. 11 pages

Drgns. 3 sheets

Cl. : 9A and 9E

178655

Int. Cl<sup>4</sup> : C 22 C 18/04

#### A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SUPERIOR QUALITY ZINC BASE ALLOYS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : CHITTUR SUBRAMANIAN SIVARAMAKRISHNAN, RANJIT KUMAR MAHANTI, KISHORI LAL.

Kind of Application : Provisional Complete.

Application for Patent No. 1170/Del/89 filed on 11-12-89.

Complete specification left after Provisional field on 18-12-1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110 005.

## 4 Claims

An improved process for the production of superior zinc base alloys which comprises :

(i) melting high grade zinc (99.8% pure) in a furnace at a temperature in the range of 500-600°C,

(ii) adding, alloying metal elements like aluminium, copper, by known methods as per requirement,

(iii) adding 0.5-1.0% by weight a flux, characterised in that the flux consisting of '5-20% ammonium chloride, 20-40% zinc chloride, 40-60% boric oxide and 5-15% calcium flouride to the molten metal,

(iv) adding 0.1-0.5% by weight of charge, misch metal to the melt and

(v) mixing thoroughly by stirring and casting them in suitable moulds.

Provisional Specn, 6 pages

Drgn. Sheets Nil

Compl. Specn. 7 pages

Drgns. Sheets Nil

Cl. : 187 C 3

178656

Int. Cl<sup>4</sup> : H 04 R, 11/06

#### A RECEIVER HAVING RAPID RECEIVED SIGNAL STRENGTH INDICATION.

Applicant : MOTOROLA, INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, USA, OF 1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS, 60196, USA.

Inventors : GERALD PAUL LABEDZ, US; DUANE CARL RABE, US.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 407/Del/90 filed on 25-4-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) "Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110 005.

## 4 Claims

A receiver having rapid Received Signal Strength Indication of a time-dispersed signal having echoes (where the time dispersal represents a significant fraction or more of the transmitted symbol interval), the receiver comprising :

means for receiving a signal and its echoes, the signal and its echoes having a synchronizing sequence ;

means for storing a local replica of an expected synchronizing sequence;

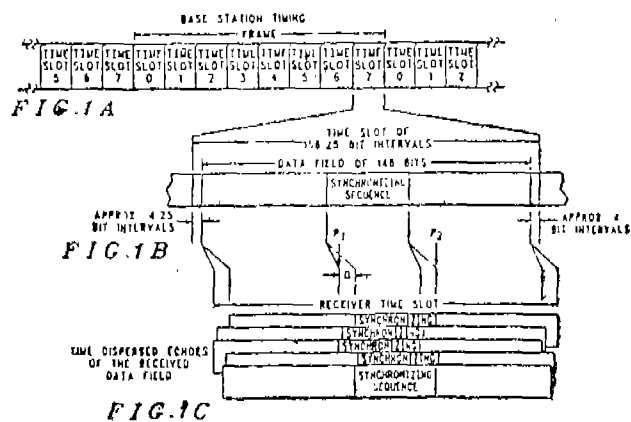
means in connection with, means for receiving a signal and its echoes and said means for storing a local replica of an expected synchronizing sequence for correlating the received signal and its echoes (a complex correlation of a quadrature signal) with the stored local replica of the expected synchronizing sequence to obtain the time-dispersal function of the communications channel upon which this signal is transmitted and summing the squares of the quadrature components to integrate the energy obtained from the correlation function to determine the energy present among the time-dispersed echoes utilizing the time-dispersal function obtained,

such that the energy present in the time-dispersed echoes is related to the Received Signal Strength Indication.

Ref. No. Nil

Agent -

Remfry & Sagar



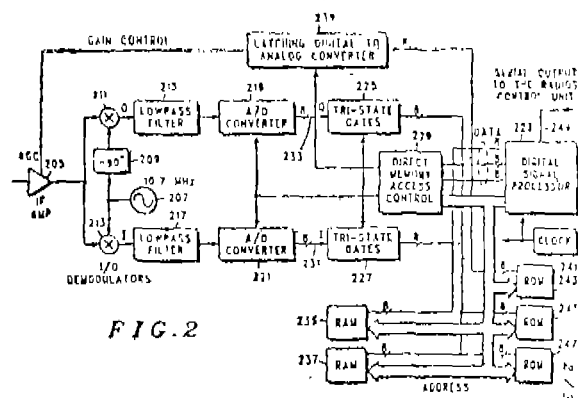


FIG. 2

Compl. Specn. 14 pages

Drgns. 3 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 190B

178657

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: F28 B5/00

A TURBINE PROVIDED WITH A CONCRETE STEAM CONDENSOR.

Applicant : GEC ALSTHOM S.A., A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 38, AVENUE KLEBER, 75116 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : JEAN-PIERRE GROS—FRANCE.

Kind of Application: Complete

Application for Patent No. 819/Del/90 filed ON 16-8-1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition. Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110 005.

## 8 Claims

A turbine provided with a concrete steam condenser and comprising a rotor, a stator and an axial exhaust, and characterised in that said turbine rests on a concrete foundation and said concrete steam condenser has an external concrete envelope having an steam inlet, said steam inlet being aligned with the axial exhaust of the turbine and said external concrete envelope

forming a monolithic assembly with the concrete foundation said axial exhaust of said turbine being flanged to said axial steam inlet.

Ref. : A reference has been made to British Patent No. GB-A-1015052.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

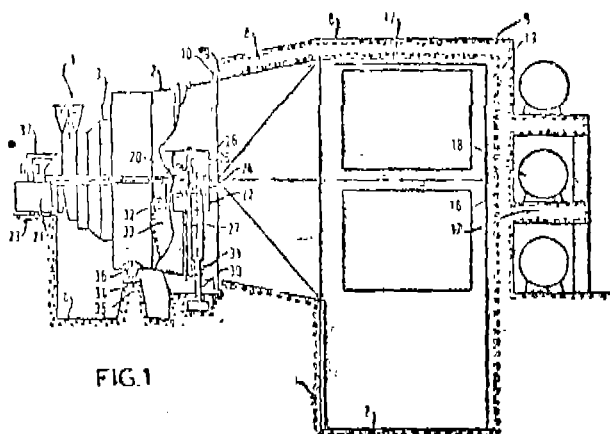


FIG. 1

Compl. Specn. 9 pages

Drgns. 5 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 12 C

178658

Int Cl.<sup>4</sup>: C 22 F 104.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HEAT TREATED ALUMINIUM-LITHIUM ALLOY MATERIAL.

Applicant : THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR DEFENCE IN HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, A BRITISH CORPORATION SOLE, OF WHITEHALL, LONDON SW1A, 2HB, ENGLAND.

Inventors ; CHRISTOPHER JOHN PEEL—ENGLAND, STANLEY PETER LYNCH—AUSTRALIA.

Kind of Application.: Complete,

Application for Patent No. 1088/Del/90 filed on 1-11-1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110 005.

## 6 Claims

A process for the manufacture of boat treated aluminium-lithium alloy material which comprises :

- heating aluminium-lithium alloy material at or subsequent to completion of ageing to increase its temperature steadily beyond the maximum ageing temperature so that the temperature exhibited in its colder parts attains a level termed the reversion temperature wherein the reversion temperature does not exceed 250°C but exceeds by at least 20°C the maximum ageing temperature ;
- retaining the heated alloy material briefly at the said temperature but for no more than 30 minutes to, achieve thermal equilibration in the material; and
- immediately thereafter quenching or otherwise rapidly cooling from the said reversion temperature to room temperature.

Ref. : Nil

Agent ; Remfry & Sagar.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages

Drgns. 4 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 32 F(2a)

178659

Int. Cl. 4 : C 07 C, 130/30

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-ALKYL PHTHALIMIDES.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: PRAHLAD NARAIN KHANNA, INDIAN SHAMRAO SHANKARRAO BHOSALE, INDIAN.

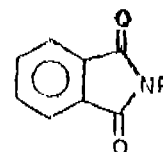
Kind of Application ; Complete.

Application for Patent No. 1251/Del/91, filed on 19-12-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings 'Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi 110 005.

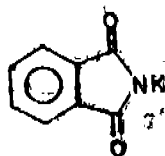
## 4 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of N-alkylphthalimides of the formula III



III

wherein R is an alkyl, allyl, aralkyl or w- haloalkyl group which comprises of heating a mixture of potassium phthalimide of formula 1



and haloalkane of formula II,



wherein R is as defined above and X is halogen, in the presence of catalytic amount of tris (3-6 dioxahexyl) amine (referred to as TDA1) at a temperature in the range of 80° to 140° for 1 to 40 hrs distilled off the excess of haloalkane and washing with water to remove the potassium halide.

Ref. No. Nil.

Agent : Nil

Compl. Specn. 8 pages

Drgns. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 32F<sub>2</sub>b, 55E<sub>4</sub> 178660  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: C07D, 209/04., A61K 31/00

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF NOVEL ALKYL-2-CYANOMETHYL -1, 2, 3, 4-TETRAHYDRO-9H-PYRIDO (3, 4-b) INDOLE-3-CARBOXYLATE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001 INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor: ANIL KUMAR SAXENA, INDIA.

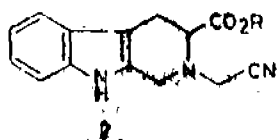
Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No.119/Del/92 filed on 12-2-1992.

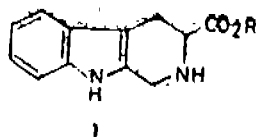
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### 5 Claims

A process for the synthesis of novel alkyl 2-cyanomethyl-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-9H-pyrido (3, 4-b) indole-3-carboxylate of the Formula 2



of the drawing accompanying the specification where R represents an alkyl group like methyl, ethyl, propyl which comprises heating an alkyl 1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-9H-pyrido (3, 4-b) indole-3-carboxylate of the formula 1



where R has the meaning given above with chloroacetopitrile in a dry solvent such as dimethyl formamide and tetrahydrofuran in the presence of Na<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>3</sub>, NaI & tetraethylamine (TEA) at a temperature in the range of 40 to 100°C

for a period varying between 20 to 72 hours to produce the corresponding alkyl (2-cyanomethyl-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydro-9H-pyrido(3, 4-b) indole-3-carboxylate of the formula 2 where R has the meaning given above, recovering the compound of formula 2 by known methods.

Ref.:Corresponding Application No. 120/Del/92 filed on 12-2-1992, 122/Del/92 filed on 12-2-1992.

Agent : Nil

Compl. Specn 6

pages

Drgns. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl.\* 190 C B

178661

Int. Cl4: F 01 K 11/02, 7/06, 7/10

A LOW PRESSURE STEAM TURBINE.

SIMENS AKTIENGESellschaft, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATS 2, 8000 MUENCHEN 2, GERMANY,

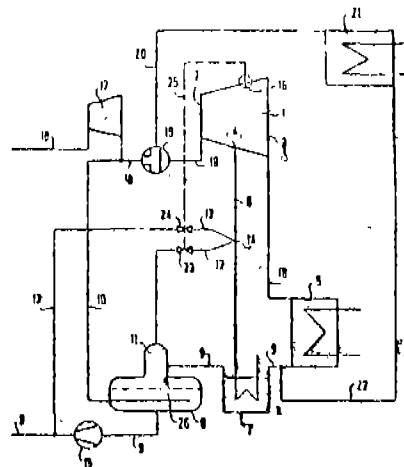
Inventors : 1. HERBERT KELLER., 2.DIETMAR BERGMANN.

Application No. 524/Cal/92 filed on 22nd July, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims

A low pressure steam turbine (1) operating in ventilation mode comprising a closable inlet (2) through which steam can be delivered when operating in power generation mode and which is blocked off when operating in ventilation mode, an outlet (3) which communicates with a condenser (5) for condensing the steam to condensate and, between the inlet (2) and the outlet (3), a bleed port (4) to which is connected a bleed pipe (6) for diverting steam and/or condensate to a preheater (7) during operation in power generation mode, in which mode steam is supplied to the bleed pipe (6) through a steam transfer pipe (12).



Compl, Specn, 12 pages

Drugs. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 145

F

178662

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: D 21 C 3/06

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRE-TREATMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESIDUES SUCH AS BAGASSE FOR PULP.

Applicant : PUNYA BRATA CHOUDHURI, OF PROCESS IMPROVEMENT SYSTEMS-PBC, A.B., PLANK. G 26, 60219 NORRKOPING, SWEDEN.

Inventor : PUNYA BRATA CHOUDHURI.

Application No. 914/Cal/1992 filed on 23rd Dec., 1992

Complete left after provisional on 1 September, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims

Process for pre-treatment of agricultural residues such as bagasse suitable for subsequent conversion into paper pulp after a period of storage, said process comprising, removing from the agricultural residues as much of fines as is economically feasible by screening, and then treating the screened material with an aqueous solution consisting of a mixture of sulphite and bi-sulphite of one or more of sodium, calcium and Magnesium, the pH of said solution being 4 to 9 and amount of the chemicals to be used being between 2 to 6% calculated as  $\text{SO}_2$  by weight of the oven dry material being treated, depending upon the required length of storage period prior to converting into paper pulp, and optionally baling the material after said treatment.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages Drgns. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 90 I 153, 1786G3  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 05 D 5/06,  
C 23 C 16/22, 16/40.

# THE METHOD OF PRODUCING CHEMICAL-VAPOR DEPOSITION FILM ON A GLASS SUBSTRATE.

Applicant : ELF ATOCHEM NORTH AMERICA, INC., OF THREE PARKWAY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19102, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. DAVID ALAN RUSSO. 2. RYAN RICHARD DIRKX. 3. GLENN PATRICK FLORCZAK.

Application No. 917/Cal/92 filed on 24th Dec, 92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 27 Claims

The method of producing chemical vapor deposited film on a glass substrate at an atmospheric pressure at a rate of deposition greater than  $350^\circ\text{A}/\text{sec}$ , from a precursor of tin oxide and silicon oxide characterized in that an accelerant selected from the group consisting of organic phosphites, organic borates, water and mixtures thereof, and a source of oxygen as herein described wherein the film comprises one or more layers including tin oxide and silicon oxide,

Compl. Specn. 19 pages. Drgns. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 90 I 178664  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 03 C 17,23, 17/245

# A GASEOUS COMPOSITION USED FOR COATING GLASS.

Applicant : ELF ATOCHEM NORTH AMERICA, INC., OF THREE PARKWAY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19102, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. DAVID ALAN RUSSO, 2. RYAN RICHARD DIRKX, 3. GLENN PATRICK FLORCZAK.

Application No. 918/Cal/1992 filed on 24th Dec, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 15 Claim

A gaseous composition used for coating glass at a temperature below about  $200^\circ\text{C}$  at atmospheric pressure, adapted to deposit at least a first layer of tin oxide and silicon oxide onto glass at a rate of deposition greater than about  $350^\circ\text{A}/\text{Sec}$ . at a temperature below about  $200^\circ\text{C}$  at atmospheric pressure, said layer having a controlled index of refraction wherein the composition comprises a precursor of tin oxide and silicon oxide as herein described characterised in that said composition comprises an accelerant selected from the

group consisting of organic phosphites, organic borates and water and mixtures thereof and a source of oxygen.

Compl. Specn. 17 page Drgns Nil

Ind. Cl. : 117 C 173665  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : E 05 B 67/38

# IMPROVED PADLOCK WITH SAFETY ARRANGEMENT AGAINST UNWANTED OPENING THEREOF.

Applicant : HOWRAH LOCK INDUSTRIES, OF VILLAGE & POST HANTAL ANANTABATI VIA BARGACHIA, DISTRICT HOWRAH, PIN- 711404, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

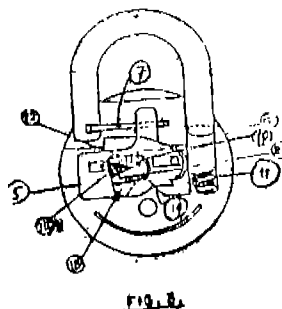
Inventor: BISWANATH KAR.

Application No. 377/Cal/1993 filed on 2nd July, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

An improved padlock with safety arrangement against unwanted opening thereof, comprising a lock housing (1) having securely embodied therewithin a plurality of spring (3) biased and pivotally (2A) mounted levels (2) with different combinations of profiles/curves [16(Fig. 4C to 4H)] matching with corresponding grooves/projections of a primary key, for movement of the said levers (2) and/or actuating a locking plate (5), to cause sliding of a locking tongue (7), operatively connected with the locking plate (5), in and from a groove/slot (8) provided at the end of one arm of an inverted "U"-shaped locking, bolt (9), for closing and opening of the padlock by the said primary key, the other arm of the said locking bolt being spring (11) biasedly accommodated within a cylinder (10) securely embodied within the lock housing and the locking plate having a locking pin (6) projected therefrom, which is adapted to slide within slots of different shapes [17 (Fig. 4C to 4H)], provided within the said plurality of levers (2) for guiding the movement of the locking plate (5), characterised in that an additional lever [18] is spring (20) biasedly and pivotally (2A) mounted along with the said plurality of levers (2) and said locking plate (5), that said additional lever has a slot (19) and a triangular project, on (19A) at one side of said slot to define two guideways (21, 22) for movement of the said locking pin (6) projected from the said locking plate (5) therethrough : that the additional lever and the said plurality of levers (2) are adapted to be operated by the said primary key for movement of the locking pin (6), through one of the said two guideways (21) only and also within the slots of the said plurality of levers (2), while the additional lever (18) is adapted to be operated by a secondary key for movement of the locking pin from said one guideway (21) to the other (22) of said two guideways and for sliding of the locking pin through said other guideway (22) only, and also for movement of the locking pin (6) within the slots (17) of the said plurality of levers (2), whereby the padlock is capable of being ceased and opened, in normal course, by the primary key, and, in absence of the primary key, it is capable of being opened and closed by the secondary key, but is not capable of being opened by the primary key from its closed position, no caused by the secondary key, until it is caused to be opened by the secondary key and restored to its normal condition, enabling it to be operated by the primary key, if desired.



Compl. Specn, 12 pages

Drgn. 1 sheet-

Ind. Cl. : 103

178666

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 21 B 45/08

DESCALING DEVICE FOR BLOOMS THIN SLABS, BILLETS OR THE LIKE.

Applicant : DANIELI &amp; C. OFFICINE MECCANICHE SPA, OF VIA NAZIONALE-33042 BUTTRIO (UD), ITALY.

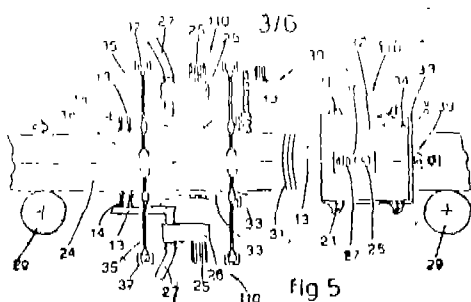
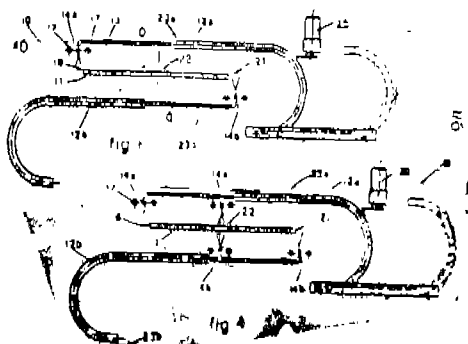
Inventors : 1. GIOVANNI COASSIN. 2. FRANCO DRIUSSI. 3. FAUSTO DE MARCO. 4. GIANNI RATTIERI.

Application No. 397/Cal/1993 filed on 13th Jul, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Disposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims

Descaling device connected to a source of water to be employed to descale blooms, thin slabs, billets, or the like, which cooperates with a mould and the zone immediately downstream therefrom, or with an induction furnace enrolling mill stands, the slabs or blooms (11-24) being fed in cooperation with the descaling device at a speed of feed of the order of 1.5-20 metres per minute, but advantageously between 4 and 10 metres per minute, the device being characterised in that it consists of at least one movable arm (12-13) bearing at least one nozzle means (14) delivering descaling water, the movable arm (12-13) being associated with the face of the slab or bloom (11-24) to be descaled and having a working phase, in which the descaling water acts on the surface of the slab or bloom (11-24), and a shut-off phase, in which the defeating water does not act on the surface of the slab or bloom (11-24).



Compl. Specn. 22 pages Drgns. 6 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 129 H

178667

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 23 Q 15/10

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF METAL-CUTTING OF A WHEEL SET AND A MACHINE FOR CARRYING OUT THE METHOD.

Applicant : WILHELM HEGENSCHIEDT GESELLSCHAFT MBH, OF BERNHARD-SCHONDORFF-PLATZ, D-5140 ERKELENZ, GERMANY.

Inventor : HERBERT FELDEWERT.

Application No. 128/Cal/1993 filed on 26th Jul, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

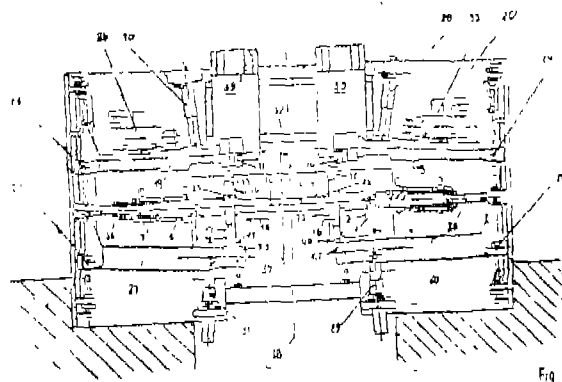
An improved method of metal cutting of a wheel set comprising the following steps :

(a) the wheel set is taken up in centering devices for setting,

(b) driven and/or supported by at least one friction roller placed with placement force at the peripheral surface of at least one wheel of the wheel set,

(c) the friction roller being able to follow radial displacement of each momentary contact surface under placement force,

(d) driven and optionally supported by at least one friction roller installed at the peripheral surface of at least one wheel of the wheel set, characterized in that a peripheral surface (79 Fig. 8) lying concentric to the rotation axis (14) of the wheel set axis (66) is produced by cutting at the spherical cap of wheel flange of at least one wheel flange (40, 41) subsequently the wheel set (1) is driven during the subsequent cutting at this concentric peripheral surface (79) with the friction rollers (8, 8', 9, 8, 10, 11) following radial displacements of the momentary contact surface under insulation force and optionally the centering device (2, 4; 3, 5) designed axially shiftable to bring the spherical cap of wheel flange or running tread for placement at friction rollers.



Compl. Specn. 25 pages Drgns. 8 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 32 A I

178668

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 C 113/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A DISAZO PIGMENT.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-65926 FRANKFURT AM MAIN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

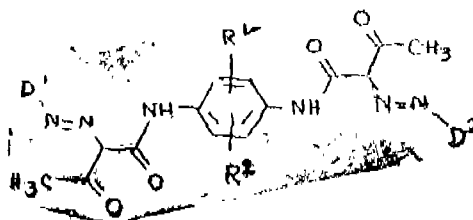
Inventors : 1. RÜDIGER JUNG. 2. JOACHIM WEIDE. 3. HANS JOACHIM-METZ.

Application No. 482/Cal/1993 filed on 23rd August, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims

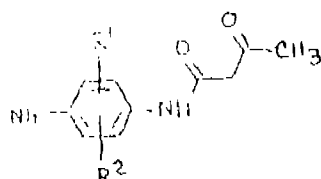
A process for preparing a disazo pigment of the formula (I)





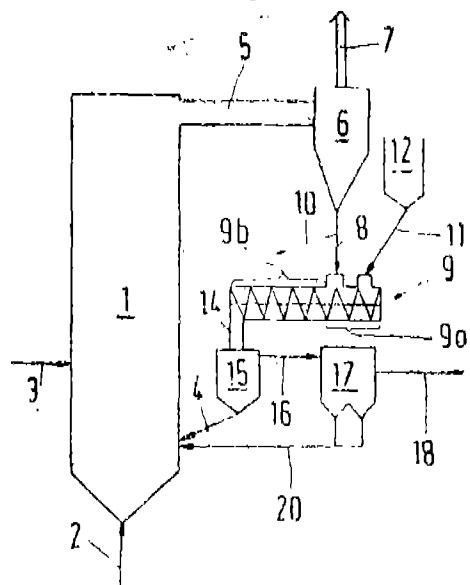
Where  $D^1$  and  $D^2$  are identical or different and each is unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl with from 1 to 5 substituents, unsubstituted naphthyl, naphthyl with from 1 to 3 substituents, unsubstituted anthraquinonyl, anthraquinonyl with from 1 to 3 substituents or a radical of a fused aromatic heterocycle which contains from 1 to 3 identical or different heteroatoms from nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur and is unsubstituted or has from 1 to 3 substituents.

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and each is hydrogen halogen,  $C_1C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1C_5$ -alkoxycarbonyl, nitro, cyano, phenoxy or trifluoromethyl, by coupling which comprises (a) diazotising at least one amine of formula  $D-NH_2$  where  $D$  is  $D^1$  or  $D^2$  followed by azo-coupling in an aqueous medium and in the absence of an organic solvent in a single step, with from 0.45 to 0.55 mol of one or more different compound of the formula (II)



where  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each as defined above per mole of the total diazonium salts to be reacted; and (b) adding at the latest immediately prior to the isolation of the disazo pigment at least one non-ionic surfactant as herein described which has a cloud point in aqueous solution between 5 and 90°C in an amount of from 3 to 25 parts by weight, based on 100 parts by weight of disazo pigment.

Fig 1



Compl. Specn. 54 pages

Drg. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 61H

178669

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: F23B 7/00

PROCESS FOR DRYING A WATER-CONTAINING FUEL IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH A HOT GRANULAR SOLID RESIDUE.

Applicant : METALLGESELLSCHAFT AGTENGESellschaft, OF REUTERWEG. 14. D-60271 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, GERMANY.

Inventor : HANS JURGEN WEISS, OF MUHLENWEG 41, D-61440 OBERURSEL, GERMANY.

Application for Patent No 533/Cal/93 filed on 13-9-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims

A process of drying a water-containing fuel in direct contact with a hot granular solid residue, wherein the dried fuel together with cooled residual is fed to reactor and in said reactor is at least partly combusted, gasified or carbonized and residue thus obtained is, directly contacted with the water-containing fuel, characterized in that hot solid residue at a temperature in the range from 500 to 1200°C and water-containing fuel are mixed in the receiving region of a mechanical mixer without a supply of fluidizing gas, the residence time of the said fuel in the mixer is 2 to 30 seconds, and the mixture is transposed with further mixing in the mixer from its receiving region through a mixing section of 1 to 10 meters to an outlet and a substantially water-free, fuel-containing mixture at a temperature in the range from above 100°C to 150°C is withdrawn from the outlet and is fed to the reactor.

Compl. Specn. 4 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 80 C K

178670

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: B 01 D 25/12.

FILTER APPARATUS FOR FLUIDS, IN PARTICULAR FOR THERMOPLASTIC SYSTEMETIC PLASTICS MATERIAL FLUID,

Applicant & Inventors : HELMUT BACKER, OF A-4490 ST. FLORIAN, BRUCK/HAUSLEITEN 17, AUSTRIA; HELMUTH SCHULZ, OF A-4490 ST. FLORIAN, BAD-STRASSE 20, AUSTRIA; GEORGE WENDELIN, OF A-4033 LINZ, WALDBOTHENWEG 84, AUSTRIA.

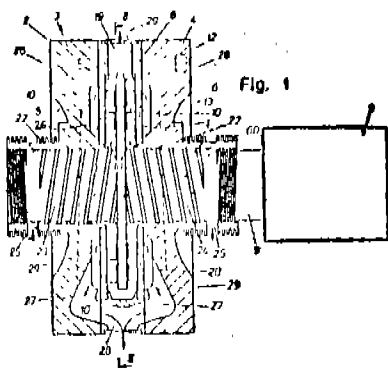
Application for Patent No, 43/Cal/94 filed on 24th Jan, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 21 Claims

Filter apparatus for fluids, in particular for thermoplastic synthetic plastics material fluid, with continuous cleaning of the surface of the filter, comprising a housing (2) for a stationary, substantially planar filter (1), to (3) which the fluid to be filtered is supplied through at least one upstream channel (19) and from which the cleaned fluid is conducted off the housing (2) through at least one downstream channel (28), at least one scraper (8) provided with some scraping edges (14) lying in a common plane and follow-in curved lines, at least one drive means (9') for rotation of the scraper so that the scraper (8) strokes over the upstream surface of the filter (1) and thereby strips off the impurities adhering thereon and carries them towards the center of the filter (1), wherefrom; the impurities are conveyed off by at least one worm (23, 24) through at least one conveyance channel (22) extending from the center of the filter and leading out of the housing (2) characterized in that the filter (1) is constituted by at least two filter disks (5, 6) disposed in parallel to each other and spaced apart from each other, that the fluid is supplied through the upstream channel (19) at the outer periphery of the filter disks (5, 6) the scraper (6) acting upon both filter disks (5, 6) being disposed between the filter disks, each of the scraping edges (14) of the scraper being formed; by some scraper elements (10) separated from each other but disposed along the lines and being pressed onto the filter disks (5, 6) and that collection spaces (26) for the cleaned fluid are provided at the opposing side of the filter disks (5, 6) which collection spaces are connected with the downstream

channel (28) in the region of the outer periphery of the filter disks (5, 6).



Compl. Specn. 25 pages

Drgs.

5 sheets

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 163061 granted to Ramesh Kumar Jain for an invention relating to "bay chair cum cradle".

The patent ceased on the 7th April, 1996 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th May, 1997.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th 6th & 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-100 020 on or before the 31-7-1997 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A Written Statement, in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 173955 granted to Ganesh Gangadhar Dharap for an invention relating to "an improved slide transportation mechanism for a slide projectors".

The patent ceased on the 13th September, 1996 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th May, 1997.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th 6th & 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-100 020 on or before the 31-7-1997 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A Written Statement, in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

162747 176616 161301 161696 163075 164322 166195 172356  
175773 167161 167781 165737 163697 166328 164533 163656  
165315 173896 172246 176990 175868 175869 176991

#### PATENT SEALED ON 2-5-97

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177048 177049\* 177051\* 177052 177053 177054 177056  
177059\* 177060\* 177061 177062\* 177064 177065 177066  
177067 177068\* 177069\* 177070\* 177071 177074 177075\*  
177076\* 177077\* 177078\*D 177082 177083 177084 177086\*  
177087 177089 177090\*D

CAL—15, DEL—24, MUM—NIL, CHEN—NIL.

"Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents,

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration exceed as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the data of the registration included in the entries.

- Class 1. Nos 170023 & 170024, Harada Industry Co. Ltd; of 4-17-13, Minamiooi, Shinagawa-Ku, Tokyo, Japan, a Japanese company, "ANTENNA FOR AUTOMOBILES", 12th October 1995.
- Class 3. No. 170063, Italik Metalware Pvt Ltd, "KLIK", Near Nutan Press, Sadar, P. B. No. 333, Rajkot-360001, Gujarat, India, "CLOTH HOLDER", 20th October 1995.
- Class 3. No. 170064, Italik Metalware Pvt. Ltd, "KLIK", Near Nutan Press, Sadar, P. B. No. 333 Rajkot-360001, Gujarat, India, "SHOP HOLDER", 20th October 1995.
- Class 3. No. 170065, Italik Metalware Pvt. Ltd; "CLICK" Near Nutan Press, Sadar, P. B. No. 333, Rajkot-360001, Gujarat, India, "GLASS & BRUSH HOLDER", 20th October 1995.
- Class 3. No. 170066, Italik, Metalware Pvt. Ltd., "KLIK", Near Nutan Press, Sadar, P. B. No 333, Rajkot-360001, Gujarat, India "TOWEL HOLDER", 20th October 1995.
- Class 3. Nos. 170055 & 170056, Alfa Consumer Appliances Ltd., "Alfa House", 26, Wellington Road, Secunderabad 560026, A.P., India, "EXHAUST FAN", 19th October 1995.
- Class 3, No. 170057, Alfa Consumer. Appliances Ltd., "Alfa House", 26, Wellington Road, Secunderabad 560026, A.P., India, "CONTAINER FOR PORTABLE WATER PURIFIER", 19th October 1995.
- Class 3. Nos. 170013 to 170016, Peacock Industries Limited, an Indian company of Kodyat Road, P. B. No. 184, Udaipur-313001, India, "MOULDED TABLE", 12th October 1995.
- Class 3, No. 170017, Peacock Industries Limited, an Indian company of Kodyat Road, P. B. No. 184, Udaipur-313001, India, "MOULDED CHAIR", 12th October 1995.
- Class 3. No. 170019, Peacock Industries Limited, an Indian company of Kodyat Road, P. B. No. 184, Udaipur-313001, India, "PALLET", 12th October 1995.
- Class 3. Nos. 170901 & 170902, Nilkamal Plastics Ltd., of Plot No. 971-1A, Sinnar Taluka Industrial Co-operative Estate, Sinnar Shirdi Road, Sinnar-422103, Maharashtra, India Indian company, "CRATE", 18th March 1996.
- Class 5. Nos. 170905 & 170906, 170908 to 170911, Nilkamal Plastics Ltd., of Plot No. 971-1A, Sinnar Taluka Industrial Co-operative Estate, Sinnar Shirdi Road, Sinnar-422103, Maharashtra, India, Indian company, "TROLLEY", 18th March 1996.
- Class 3. 170914, Nilkamal Plastics Ltd., of Plot No. 971-1A, Sinnar Taluka Industrial Co-operative Estate, Sinnar Shirdi Road Sinnar-422103, Maharashtra, India, Indian company, "CHAIR", 18th March 1996.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN,  
Collector General of Patents,  
Designs & Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मद्रित  
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1997

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